

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

The Road To France

"The Road to France," a patriotic poem written by Daniel M. Henderson, has been awarded the prize of the National Arts Club of New York by its committee, composed of Joyce Kilmer, Percy Mackaye and Edward J. Wheeler. More than four thousand poems were submitted. The following is the prize winner:

THE ROAD TO FRANCE
(By Daniel M. Henderson)

Thank God our liberating lance
Goes flaming on the way to France!
To France—the trail the Gurkhas found!
To France—old England's rallying ground!
To France—the path the Russians strode!
To France—the Anzacs' glory road!
To France—where our Lost Legion ran
To fight and die for God and man!
To France—with every race and breed
That hates Oppression's brutal creed!

Ah, France, how could our hearts forget
The path by which came Lafayette?
How could the haze of doubt hang low
Upon the road of Rochambeau?
How was it that we missed the way
Brave Joffre leads us along today?
At last, thank God! At last we see
There is no tribal Liberty!
No beacon lighting just our shores!
No freedom guarding but our doors!
The flame she kindled for our sires
Burns now in Europe's battle fires!
The soul that led our fathers West
Turns back to free the world's oppressed.

Allies, you have not called in vain!
We share your conflict and your pain!
"Old Glory," through new stains and rents,
Partakes of Freedom's sacraments!
Across the red, shell-blasted turf
We drive the Invader and his surf!
Last come, we will be last to stay—
Till Right has had her crowning day!
Replenish, comrades, from our veins,
The blood the sword of despot drains,
And make our eager sacrifice
Part of that freely rendered price
You pay to lift humanity—
You pay to make our brothers free!
See, with what proud hearts we advance—
To France.

The Sleepers

ENGLISH newspapers publish many interesting sidelights on the response given by the different classes of society to the governmental appeals and suggestions that greater economy be exercised.

The Daily Mail casually remarks that even after two and a half years of the greatest war the world has ever known there still seem to be people who think that "war does not affect us." Artists are painting and "exhibiting" silly, meaningless "studies of impressionism and still life" while on battlefields almost within range of the eye there are epic scenes where giants strive for mastery, and man becomes superman in the performance of deeds of superhuman courage and sacrifice. Here indeed artists worthy of their calling might perform priceless service in recording on inspired canvas for future generations the story of heroism.

Little men in England, like small men here and everywhere, would have exceptions made in their own behalf, because they have no imagination, no realization that the oceans of blood spilled on European battlefields might in any immediate way affect their own existence. A national demand on this class that they exercise economy is not met in the right spirit, so that the problem of getting the great masses to perform great sacrifices seems almost hopeless.

To bring home this point, the Daily Mail reports a conversation between two house-maids who boast that this year one has used "only three," and the other "only four," loaves of bread for cleaning the white walls of a living-room! Another instance was that in one city where the municipal authorities voted to have all citizens go without meat two days a week, the meatless days provoked almost a famine in bread, potatoes and sugar.

The slogan, "business as usual," needs must be interpreted by understanding minds. There are many instances where continuance of usual practices by the great unthinking masses might lead to serious consequences. It is human nature to hoard food, money, clothing and raw materials, against threatening shortage. Our trade journals have supplied abundant evidence that the American people are not superior to other mortals in this particular, as, witness the recent absorption of refined sugar in the home markets, to such an extent that export shipments to our allies have been seriously curtailed.

The preliminary announcement by the British food commission that on April 1 potatoes would be placed under governmental control led tens of thousands of consumers to buy and store more than their usual supply previous to that date. On the date set for the authorities to take over the distribution it was found that there were no large supplies in storage. The unfortunate part has been, says the authority above quoted, that potatoes must be stored in ventilated warehouses and properly cared for. This fact not having been appreciated by the tens of thousands who laid in a supply of two hundred pounds where twenty would have sufficed, has been that a very large proportion of the "available" supply has now rotted.

Consider the Mule

WHO will believe that the army mule will soon be a tradition, a memory of the dim and distant past? Yet the story comes from Washington to the effect that he will no longer be an important part of our fighting force, says the Philadelphia Ledger. Motorcars and tractors will supersede him. These are all very well in their way. The use of them may eliminate the horse, for war is no longer sentimental or picturesque. But the mule! He is as terrible in action as one of the big tanks. There is no hint that his services are to be declined on the European battlefields. Thousands and thousands of mules have been sent across the ocean, and liners were not considered too fine to transport them. The last news from that once-favorite ship, the Parisian, was that she had been in collision off Norfolk while carrying a passenger list of mules. For what reason are they now despised and rejected? It cannot be for lack of staying power. No other animal can work more diligently or endure greater hardships. For and a mule is a very symbol of energy and determination.

Nor should his value with troops of different nationalities and language be underestimated. The polyglot Austrian army has had many difficulties on this score, and the unwillingness of its component parts to accept German as the official tongue has compelled the officers to give the word of command in a dozen forms. The suggestion was made the other day that the American troops ordered abroad should at once set themselves to learning French. There is one universal language, however, which the mule always understands. That is the language of profanity. The army tradition is that he will obey under no other stimulus. The English "damn" has accompanied civilization all over the world. It is accepted as current coin alike in the fields of France and in the jungles of Africa. The mule responds to it with unflagging fidelity. Can as much be said of any substitute? No objections, however varied and extensive, ever moved a motorcar.

Barley and a Crown

WHILE the demand for the abdication of Constantine of Greece came directly from the French, whose representative landed at Piraeus with a force of troops to endorse his stand, the real demand came from the Greeks themselves, as represented by Venizelos and his paramount faction. The question of the control of the barley fields of Thessaly was the question which proved fatal for Constantine and his frau, the Princess of Prussia and Queen of Greece. Summing up this situation, two weeks ago, before Senator Jonnart came to give the final push to the tottering throne in Athens, Minister of Education Averoff, of the Venizelos cabinet, said:

The most important thing is that the dynasty of Constantine should, like the Turks, be turned bag and baggage out of Greece. Later at the war's end we can hold a constituent assembly and the people will be able to decide whether they desire a republic or a monarchial government. In the latter case the crown can be offered to a suitable monarch.

The harvest is almost ready in the rich province of Thessaly; barley may be reaped in a month's time at the latest. The Athens government has a decree ready requisitioning the crops. Should they pass into the hands of the King he will be able to provide his army with stores of food for many months, and if, despite its poor morale, an effort were made to bring the army out of the Peloponnese with hostile intentions, the effort would not be completely nullified as it would with a lack of provisions.

Further, Macedonia and all the islands liberated from Greece and now fighting on our side have drawn their sustenance in previous years from Thessaly and will be virtually reduced to a foodless condition, bread being the staple food of the people. The Cyclades, Mytilene and Chios have only a few tons of flour. To Crete, which has just equipped another division, a ten days' supply of flour has been sent, and no more will be easily forthcoming.

It is hardly necessary to say what will be the attitude of those portions of Greece which have rallied to the Allies' cause if they remain wheatless while Constantine is allowed to create a reign of plenty in the territories that are subject to him. Our prestige and that of Venizelos, which is in our hands, would receive a mortal blow.

Therefore, in authoritative circles here it is held essential that Thessaly should be occupied to insure possession of the crops. Many deputations have passed back and forth. A system of peasant proprietorship has been drawn up by the provisional government to free the Thessalians from the present conditions under the royal government and serfdom under a few wealthy proprietors.

The King is well aware of the importance of the harvest. In a conversation last week he said he only asked for the harvest and two or three months' delay. Then the situation might change in the Balkans. These words are not mere gossip. Knowledge of them comes from sure sources.

Many officials of the most important railroads with general offices in New York have expressed approval of the proposed daylight saving measure now before congress. Speaking officially, they say that there will be difficulty in getting any railroad to act on it independently, in view of the necessity of uniformity in time on all the lines of the country. They express the opinion that the best way for advocates of the measure to work will be through the American Railway Association. Action in favor of the measure by the American Railway Association, they say, would result in the uniformity which they declared is essential to successful railroad operation.

The very liberal check received by the women of the Honolulu branch of the Fund for Fatherless Children of France from Maui contributors yesterday is striking evidence of the fact that the old motto: "Maui no ka oi" still stands.

If you must wait for the draft before getting into a uniform, you won't have to wait long now.

BREVITIES

The Governor yesterday morning visited the Japanese cruiser Azuma, returning the call made on him the day before by the officers of the vessel.

C. Matsui was arrested yesterday afternoon and booked at police headquarters on a charge of second degree burglary.

The Mott-Smith property at the corner of Fort and Hotel Streets was sold yesterday to Alfred W. Eames, the pineapple man, for \$65,000, approximately \$34 a square foot.

John Walker was the lowest bidder yesterday for the widening of Hotel Street Ewa of Port. His bid was \$750, John Duggan, the only other bidder, offered to do the work for \$954.

Tock Sui, a Chinese prisoner who escaped from the county jail more than a year ago, was captured in Punahou Thursday by Mounted Policeman J. B. Cramer after a chase in which the officer fired several shots.

John, the one-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Paule, of King Street, near Gulick Avenue, Kaliki, died late Saturday night of brain fever. The body was buried yesterday afternoon in Paea cemetery, School Street.

Joseph T. Holloway of Eighth Avenue, Kaimuki, formerly connected with the news stand at the local depot of the Oahu Railway & Land Company, died yesterday. The body was cremated during the afternoon. The deceased was a widower, native of Ohio and almost eighty-six years old.

Five arrests in connection with a gambling game were made early yesterday afternoon by Captain of Detectives Arthur McDuffie, taken to the police station and booked on the charge. The arrested men were Ueno, Kino, Hasegawa, Makano and Murata. It is expected that they will have a hearing in police court this morning.

Soldiers in uniform are getting liquor from some source or sources, according to statements yesterday by federal officials, who declared that they intended to make every effort to arrest the persons guilty of selling the stuff contrary to federal regulation. It is believed that the saloons are obeying the law and that it is blind pigs that are supplying the soldiers.

Clinton J. Hutchins, prominently mentioned as probable successor to Governor Pinkham upon the expiration of the latter's term, will return to Honolulu toward the end of this month, according to private advices received from him yesterday. Mr. Hutchins wrote that he was trying his best to get away on the Matsushima, which was to leave San Francisco June 13, but feared he would be unable to make it. He wrote, however, that if he did not sail on the Matsushima, he fully expected to be on the steamer following.

GOETHALS HAS ONE
EXPERT'S SYMPATHY

Prominent British Shipbuilder
Also Says Wooden Ships
Are Impracticable

(By The Associated Press)
LONDON, May 30.—One of the foremost authorities on shipbuilding in the world, a man who helped build many of the German liners now interned in American ports, does not look with favor upon the proposal of the United States to build wooden ships to make up for the losses through the submarine warfare. He is Alexander Carlisle, late general manager of the shipbuilding firm of Harland and Wolff, Belfast, who is widely known in America. The reason he advances is that wooden shipbuilding is a lost art.

"The American oak," says Mr. Carlisle, "which is available for shipbuilding at the present time is better adapted for coffin than ships. The oak used in the wooden ships of the past came from France, and can no longer be obtained. It was light and lent itself to the framing of the bilges and the fore and aft bodies."

"Also, there is required a greater manual effort to build wooden ships than ships of steel or iron, and there are no men in Great Britain now skilled in building ships of wood; it is a lost art. In the case of wooden ships, all is manual work, in truth, whereas in iron and steel ships the work is largely done by machinery, such as rollers, bender, punching, and shearing. From no point of view which I have been able to adopt does the construction of wooden ships recommend itself as a swift, commercial measure of meeting the submarine menace."

Because of his intimate knowledge of the German liners now interned in American ports, Mr. Carlisle does not believe they could be used as food carriers without extensive alterations. "The utility of the German liners interned in American ports is another big question," added Mr. Carlisle. "I assisted in building some of the largest of them prior to 1910, so that I have personal knowledge of their capacity and possibilities. I had also the experience of crossing several times in their latest creations, the Imperator, Vaterland, etc."

"The majority are essentially passenger ships and not carriers, and demand vast stores of coal and an immense personnel for navigation, from one side of the Atlantic to the other. They cannot be rendered torpedo-proof, and are even more likely to be sunk than the smaller ships which sail the sea. As transports for troops they would, no doubt, have their uses, owing to their great accommodation for passengers, but as food carriers they would require very drastic conversion, which would probably prove more or less unsatisfactory when carried out."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE
(Tablets). Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The signature of
H. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

PERSONALS

A daughter, who has been named May, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm Markle, of 1026 Kaplanai Street, last Monday.

Louis B. Wood, of the Mutual Telephone Company, returned yesterday morning in the Mikahala from a business trip to Lahaina, Maui.

Mrs. Theodore E. Meyer and son, of Pukoo, Molokai, were arrivals in the Mikahala yesterday morning. They expect to return home shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Andrus, of 2521 Oahu Avenue, Manoa, welcomed at their home yesterday the arrival of a nine-and-a-half-pound daughter.

Felix Brugelli, well known businessman of Hilo, who has been in the city the past ten days, expects to return to his Big Island home next Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kapahu, of Wainalea Road, Kaimuki, welcomed at their home last Thursday the arrival of a son, who has been named William.

A daughter, who has been christened Emma, was born on Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. William Yates Kellinai, of 1342 Kamehameha IV Road, Kalihi.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Robles, of Monarrat Avenue, Kapaehulu, became the parents on June 6 of a daughter, who has been named Josephine.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gaspar and daughter were among the arrivals in the Kilaua yesterday morning from Kona, and expect to visit in the city for some time.

Mrs. Eda B. Pinkerton is substituting in the Governor's office as stenographer in place of Mrs. Floyd E. Matson, who has gone on a two weeks' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Pasquale Santiago, of Camp 2, Vineyard Street, became the parents of a son on Friday of last week. The newborn has been named Maximine.

Senator William T. Robinson and family, who have spent several months visiting in Honolulu, expect to leave tomorrow in the Manoa for their home in Wailuku, Maui.

Hon. A. D. Castro, consul general for Brazil, and Mrs. Castro welcomed at their home, Makiki Drive, last Tuesday the arrival of a son, the second child of the couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Frank, of Puia Road, Nuuanu Valley, welcomed on Kamehameha Day the arrival of a son, who has been named Kamehameha Joseph Kaulahua.

Colby Carleton, son of Mrs. A. H. Carleton, returned to his home yesterday from the mainland. He has just completed his first year at Alameda High School, Alameda, California.

Joseph E. Silva and Mrs. Mary Nawai were married on Thursday by Rev. John Kekipi, of the Hoomania Naunao a Hawaii Church, the witnesses being Benjamin Dole and Carrie Kapihe.

A. S. LeBaron Gurney, manager of the Hilo branch of the banking house of Bishop & Co., is a visitor in the city and expects to return to his Big Island home in the Matsushima next Thursday.

Jack D. McVeigh, superintendent of the Molokai Settlement, was an arrival yesterday morning in the Kilaua from Lahaina, Maui. He will likely return next Tuesday to his Lonely Island home.

Hugh B. Gendall and Miss Julia L. Kane were married on Friday by Rev. Henry H. Parker, pastor of the Kawaiahaeo Congregational Church. The witnesses were Kathleen Burke and Thomas V. Doyle.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard C. Mohr of 1125 Third Avenue, Kaimuki, will leave on July 2 for San Francisco and expect to make their home in Los Angeles for some time. Mr. Mohr, who has been with The Advertiser for many years, has lately been in charge of the advertising department of the paper.

ENGLISH TRAWLERS
PROVE USEFULNESS

Sometimes Succeed in Putting
U-Boats To Flight

LONDON, June 10.—Stories not hitherto published of lively encounters between British trawlers and German submarines in the North Sea were told by Robert Lowry and others at the recent meeting of the Mission to National Seamen. One trawler, Sir Robert said, became such a terror to U-boats that four of them lay in wait and eventually destroyed it. On one occasion, this trawler armed with two light guns was attacked by a submarine. One shot went through the deck-house, another smashed the wheel "but the skipper went on steering with broken spokes." Another shot carried away the cook's gallery but the trawler's gunner hit the submarine which then had enough of it and went under.

Another unnamed trawler saw a submarine on the North Sea and made a dash for it with the result that the U-boat quickly submerged. "It went underneath," said Sir Robert, "because it could not imagine it possible that a trawler would have the courage to attack if it were not armed."

Sir Robert related how they learned of the sinking of two submarines by the bodies of the crew floating to the surface, although five or six days later a report was circulated from Germany that the boat had returned to port.

Admiral Sir Edmund Fremantle said that much criticism of the navy was beside the mark. Some things had not yet been discovered and one was how to catch the big submarine. But, he said, he did not hear the scientist abused because he had not discovered the secret of perpetual motion. He added:

"We will hope that the submarine is in a different category and that with the help of our great ally, America, we may perhaps discover an appropriate antidote. We shall succeed if not in finding an antidote, in finding a palliative."

TAX COLLECTIONS
BREAK ALL MARKS

Exceed Those of Last Year By
Approximately One Million
Dollars in Territory

With the close yesterday of the time limit for the paying of the federal income taxes by individuals, corporations and withholding agents a new record in collections was made by the local internal revenue office.

While the exact figures would not be given out by the officials, Washington having to be notified first, it was learned that the collections this year exceeded those of last year by approximately one million dollars. On the whole the entire collection was the greatest made by the Honolulu internal revenue office in its history.

There were only two delinquents up to the closing of the office yesterday, one a corporation in the Island of Hawaii, and the other an individual in Honolulu. The amount owing by the two to the government does not even reach ten dollars, it was announced yesterday.

No one would say that so much money was poured into the treasury of the United States through its Honolulu office, for there was no rush and at no time was there a line of crowd waiting to be attended to. The bulk of the income taxes was paid in weeks ago, the corporations, mainly, and many individuals patriotically heeding the Country's call and paying their tithes weeks in advance of the last date.

"The corporations and many individuals who assisted this office by paying their income taxes weeks in advance, at a time when the Country needed the money most," said Collector John F. Haley yesterday, "are to be complimented with unstinted praise. Their action was a noble one. Everything seemed to conspire, if that is a proper term to use, to make the burdens of the office and its officials, from the collector down to the last man on the force, as light and pleasant as possible."

"That there is less than ten dollars of the whole income taxes assessed owing and now delinquent speaks volumes for Hawaii and its taxpayers. I doubt if in any other district in the United States was there such a showing made."

"My staff is also to be complimented, for all worked with a zeal which makes the responsibility of the head of this department a light and pleasant one."

The remainder of the federal taxes, such as those paid by liquor dealers and manufacturers and others, will become delinquent after June 30. Another record is hoped to be established here, too, Mr. Haley said yesterday.

SUMMER MILITARY
COURSE WILL OPEN

University of California Gives
Seven Weeks' Training

(By The Associated Press)
BERKELEY, California, June 10.—The University of California is going to help to prepare young men to defend their country's cause by giving a special seven-weeks summer course in military training, from Monday, June 18, to Saturday, August 4, inclusive.

The university has announced that this military instruction will be given from eight a. m. to noon daily, except Sundays. Since the afternoon will be free, there will be opportunity for the men enrolled to take courses also, if they so desire, in the summer session, which will be in session from June 25 to August 4, with instructions in more than a hundred different subjects, in more than thirty different departments.

The summer military course will be open to male citizens of the United States over twenty years and nine months and under forty-five years of age, of good moral character, and mentally and physically fit for military service. Men liable for military service can receive instruction and practise in the duties of non-commissioned officers. Men eligible for the reserve officers' training camps can prepare themselves for the work required in such camps.

There will be no tuition fee for the military training course. The university will provide the arms, equipment and ammunition needed, while those enrolled will provide their own board and lodging, text-books and stationery, and uniform clothing, consisting of plain gray cap, shirt and trousers and canvas leggings. The uniform clothing will cost about ten dollars, the text-books and stationery about three dollars.

Applicants for the summer military training course will be enrolled at the armory on the university campus at Berkeley from nine a. m. to twelve noon and on to five p. m., daily, from Monday, June 11, to Friday, June 15, inclusive.

WOMEN'S "Y" BEACH HOUSE
SCENE OF SWIMMING PARTY

The Honolulu Business Girls' Club held a swimming party at the Beach House of the Young Women's Christian Association yesterday afternoon. At sunset Miss Ethel Carter served tea and sandwiches, and Mrs. Florence Fitch read a selection from George Eliot's "Romans" which gave rise to an animated impromptu discussion. Miss Channon announced that the Beach House will be open to the members and friends of the Association every Sunday from two 'till half past six o'clock.

SOMETHING DEPENDABLE

Diarrhoea is always more or less prevalent during this weather. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effective. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all Dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

EXECUTORS WIN IN
ROY ESTATE CASE

Supreme Court Sustains Circuit
Judge Ashford In Rather
Technical Suit On Notes

In a majority opinion written by Associate Justice Coks, with Chief Justice Robertson dissenting, the supreme court yesterday affirmed Circuit Judge Ashford's judgement in the case of Caroline J. Robinson against Lorin A. Thurston and John D. Paris, executors under the will of Elias Roy, deceased.

Mrs. Caroline J. Robinson on November 27, 1905, held three promissory notes made by Mrs. Elias Roy, the deceased, mother of Mrs. Robinson, amounting to \$14,490.83. Daughter and mother made a bargain. The mother acknowledged the debt to the daughter and the latter, for ten dollars and certain promises. These were that her mother should at no time sell or mortgage her real estate or go into debt for more than \$1000. If she did, the notes would become good again.

On the death of her mother the daughter presented a claim for the notes and interest to the executors of the estate. They refused payment and Mrs. Robinson began suit in the circuit court, claiming that prior to her death her mother did sell property in excess of one thousand dollars value and in violation of the agreement. Judge Ashford in the circuit court decided that the agreement between the mother and daughter was void and gave judgement for the executors.

On the whole the case is a very technical one and very confusing.

Agreed to Too Much

"We are of the opinion that the clauses in the agreement referred to, which attempted to restrain Elias Roy from incurring indebtedness to the amount at any one time of one thousand dollars or over without the consent of plaintiff herein," concludes the nine-page majority decision, "constituted an abrogation of her legal rights, without benefit to plaintiff, was an unreasonable restraint of trade, and is therefore void on the ground of public policy."

"It follows that, the condition being void, an action based upon a breach thereof could not be maintained. The reason advanced by the trial court for its decision in favor of the defendants was erroneous, but the conclusions are correct, and will therefore not be disturbed. (Notley vs. Notley, ante p. 724.) The judgement of the circuit court is affirmed."

Associate Justice Quarles, in a separate concurring opinion, says in part: "The plaintiff must plead a valid and legal contract. The condition of defence being contrary to public policy and void, and so shown upon the face of the complaint, no question of evidence is involved, the only question being, is the plaintiff entitled to judgement upon her own showing?"

"The trial court held that she was not on the ground that the notes sued on were released by said agreement. The conclusion of the trial court was correct. To hold otherwise would be equivalent to holding that plaintiff is entitled to judgement by reason of a contract against public policy, thereby giving the consent of the court to the enforcement of such contract. In my opinion the court cannot do so, and the judgement appealed from should be affirmed."

Chief Justice Disagreed

In dissenting, Chief Justice Robertson says: "Wherein an agreement made with her daughter by an elderly lady living upon her own means and upon her own premises in a country district, who does not appear to have been engaged in any business, trade or profession, upon a valuable and adequate consideration, that she will not incur indebtedness at any one time in excess of \$1000, is unreasonable, oppressive, immoral, or detrimental to public interests or welfare, I humbly confess my inability to see."

GERMAN RESISTANCE
TO BREAK IN JUNE

General Legge Expects War To
Last Another Year

(By The Associated Press)
MELBOURNE, May 10.—Maj. Gen. James Gordon Legge, chief of the Australian general staff, who left Australia in May, 1915, to command the first Australian division at the Dardanelles and subsequently served with distinction on the Gallipoli Peninsula and in Northern France, said on his recent return here from the western front:

"I am convinced that the German resistance will be broken by June and I hardly think that the war will last another year. The duration of the German resistance after the main line is broken can only be guessed at. Once Germany is beaten on the western front Turkey and Austria will soon cry enough and collapse like a house of cards."

General Legge said that the weather and the mud had all along been a greater obstacle than the Germans on the western front and had prolonged trench fighting.

Speaking of German warfare he said that while on the western front "on undoubted evidence" he was shown barn doors which bore marks indicating that men had been crucified upon the doors with bayonets; that he saw evidences at certain places that children's brains were wantonly dashed out. "Personally," he added, "I feel as if I could never again have social intercourse with a German."

General Legge was the organizer of the Australian university military training system. He went on active service in this war when General Bridges was killed at Anzac Cove. He had served in the South African war.